

HUERTA'S STAND STILLS PUZZLE

Mexican Situation Is Like
Quick-Silver—Hard to Set
One's Finger On.

CONFIDENCE IS WEAKENING
Complications Are Piling Up for
Washington to Solve—En-
voy May Not Be Received.

The Mexican situation today is like
quick-silver, and Washington is un-
able to lay its official finger on any
aspect of it that will stick.

Views held here for the last week
are being met with contradictions in
the dispatches from Mexico City. Last
week, Administration officials let it
be known in no uncertain terms that
it regarded Huerta as pledged to the
world not to be a candidate in the
October elections.

But this confidence was based, it was
said, not only on significant statements
in the second note of Gamba calling at-
tention to the provision in the Mexican
constitution prohibiting a provisional
president from being a candidate to suc-
ceed himself, but on verbal assurances,
which, it was stated, had been given to
Charge O'Shaughnessy. Gamba now
says his note gave no such assurances.
Dispatches from Mexico City quote Mr.
O'Shaughnessy as stating that he had
received none.

The mission to this country of Man-
uel de Zamacoia, former Mexican am-
bassador to the United States, and one
time the Mexican financial agent in Lon-
don, has added further complications to
the situation. Before Zamacoia left
Mexico it was announced in press dis-
patches that he was coming here to fol-
low up the "supplementary suggestion"
of former Governor Lind, the President's
personal envoy in Mexico, that this
Government might encourage American
bankers to finance the Mexican govern-
ment, provided Huerta acceded to this
country's demands.

But Senor Zamacoia is not coming
here in any official capacity, and in the
absence of any information in Adminis-
tration circles as to his mission, he will
not be received as an official envoy.

President Wilson has made no inquiry
of Mr. O'Shaughnessy as to the ac-
curacy of the statement attributed to
him that Huerta has given no assur-
ances that he would not be a candi-
date. Apparently, however, all is not
harmony between the State Department
in Washington and the embassy in
Mexico City. There is no confirmation,
however, to the report that the charge
will be recalled. In the present, at
least, the Administration has been dis-
posed to commend the work of the
young diplomat, and until he has been
given opportunity to explain his alleged
statement, certainly nothing will be
done.

But will Huerta be a candidate? That
is the alpha and the omega of the de-
mands made in this country, and last
week Washington was patting itself on
the back that the question had been
answered, and without qualification, in
the negative.

Today, however, the confidence of
Washington is not so strong, and the
report from Mexico that Huerta will
advise the Mexican congress to post-
pone the October elections is not tend-
ing to clarify the situation.

The railroad between Durango and
Torreón has been put into running
order by the revolutionary forces, ac-
cording to advices received by the
State Department. The rebels have
also put into operation a line from Go-
mes Palacio to the vicinity of San
Pedro. Consul Edwards reports con-
ditions quiet at Acapulco.

American reported safe and well by
consular officers include Robert J. Dil-
lon, at Puerto; Guy Mason, at Fron-
tera, his wife and having re-
turned to San Diego; Thomas Franks in
Mexico.

Streeter, the American held at No-
guilas, has been released for lack of
evidence, and is now at Nacoariz.

Refugees Plan to Return to Interior

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 8.—Very few
American refugees have arrived here
within the last forty-eight hours. Many
of those already here planned today to
return to Mexico City and other places
in the interior where they came.

John Lind, President Wilson's special
envoy, silent and apparently patient, is
awaiting orders from Washington. So
far as is known, he has exchanged no
communications with the Mexican gov-
ernment since his visit to the sugar
plantation at Vista last week.

Consul General Canada received from
Consul General Shanks, in Mexico
City, the new order of the State De-
partment qualifying President Wilson's
advice to Americans to leave Mexico.
The new order instructs consuls
throughout Mexico to do all possible
to check a general exodus of Americans
and advising Americans in Mexico not
to hurry away. They are to be told
there is no line here, and that they
are safe in taking all the time necessary
in closing up their affairs here.

The new order is said to have created
considerable confusion throughout Mex-
ico. The foreigners interpreted Presi-
dent Wilson's Mexican message to mean
that they should get out immediately.
Some of them had made such haste to
take the President's advice that they
sacrificed their business interests and
household possessions.

Sex of Baby Molded by Diet of Duchess, Says Roxburghe, Happy Over Son

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The
baby born to the Duchess
of Roxburghe is a boy, accord-
ing to the duke, principally
because his mother, who
was Miss May Goelet, of
New York, ate no food con-
taining sugar for months be-
fore his advent into the
world last night.

In announcing the birth
of an heir today, the duke
of Roxburghe admitted that his
wife had practiced a form
of eugenics and said that
they both attributed the sex
of the new born infant to this.

Desiring a male heir to
the dukedom, the duchess
went to Vienna in 1909 and there con-
sulted Dr. Leopold Schenk, a noted scien-
tist, who is a world famous authority of
embryology. He is connected with the
University at Vienna and has given much
study to the prenatal determination of sex.

Dr. Schenk advised the duchess and
she followed his instructions.



DUCHESS OF ROXBURGHE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—
Dr. David A. Gorten, the
Brooklyn octogenarian who
attributed his wife's twins to
eugenics, said today that he
regarded as "nonsense" the
belief that the Duchess of
Roxburghe, in London, who
gave birth to a son last
night, insured a male child
by eating no food contain-
ing sugar.

"Food has nothing at all
to do with the sex of a
child," Dr. Gorten said to-
day. "The sex is wholly a
matter of the mind of the
parents. There is both the
male and female element in
man and woman. It is
union of these elements that determines
the sex of the infant and this union, in my
belief, is subject to mental control."

Dr. Gorten said that he had heard of
Dr. Leopold Schenk, of Vienna, the
Duchess of Roxburghe's adviser, but "took
no stock" in his sugar theory.

AIRBRAKES PROBE IN AUTO TRAGEDY

Coroner Prepares to Make
Thorough Inquiry Into Cross-
ing Crash.

Strict investigation will be made at
4 o'clock this afternoon into the ac-
cident at Hume's Crossing, which yester-
day cost the lives of William H.
Peck and Ernest Zell, of Alexandria.
Coroner R. J. Yates, of Del Ray, will
hold an inquest at the undertaking
room of W. Deane & Sons, in Alex-
andria.

The crew of the Washington and Old
Dominion railway which collided
with the Peck automobile will testify.
Several other witnesses are also sum-
moned to the present, at the present,
probably make a special point of the
operation of the train's airbrakes. He
found that the train, although
travelling at a speed of 15 miles an hour at the time
of the crash, did not stop for 100 yards,
after hurrying the Peck automobile about
100 feet.

The funeral of Mr. Peck will be held
at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from
Sharon Chapel, Fairfax county. The
funeral of Mr. Zell will be held at 10
o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the
Theological Seminary, at 206 Rayne street, Alexandria.
Alexandria Lodge of Elks will hold a
take action on Peck's death, and the
order will have charge of the funeral
services tomorrow. Mr. Peck had mem-
bership not only in the Elks but also
in the Knights of Macabees and the
Columbia Fire Engine Company.

Mr. Zell had membership in the James
W. Jackson Council, Junior Order of
American Mechanics, and members of
that organization will attend his funeral.

Former Federal Worker Dies at His Old Home

It was learned in Washington today
that Charles N. Wilcox, former em-
ployee of the Government, and later en-
gaged in the sale of office supplies, in
this city, died at his old home, Unadilla,
N. Y., near Buffalo, following an
acute attack of Bright's disease and
asthma that forced him to leave this
city several weeks ago.

Last Wednesday night Mrs. Wilcox
received word from Unadilla that her
husband was very low. Mrs. Wilcox
arrived at the New York town barely
in time to see her husband alive. He
died Thursday.

Funeral services were held at Unadilla
and burial was in the Wilcox
family lot there. Mr. Wilcox was a
native of Unadilla, but had lived in
Washington about twelve years. He
leaves a widow and one son, Carleton
Wilcox, aged sixteen. The Washing-
ton residence of Mr. Wilcox was 216
Seventh street northeast.

Lengthy Session Tonight In Senate Is Assured

Despite speeding up by majority lead-
ers in the Senatorial tariff proceed-
ings today, it appeared doubtful this
afternoon that the voting on amend-
ments demanded by various Senators
could be accomplished and the final
vote on the measure taken until long
past midnight. The Democratic lead-
ers had hoped to pass the measure by
that time. A lengthy night session was
certain, and leaders still hoped that op-
position would dwindle enough to per-
mit a midnight vote.

PLOT TO KILL JEROME IN COURT IS REPORTED

Legal Points Have Kept Thaw
In Canada Three Weeks

Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, escaped from a New York
asylum for the criminal insane three weeks ago, and is today no
nearer returning to New York State than when first arrested on
Canadian soil.

For three weeks Thaw, with an army of high-priced lawyers, has
played with "speedy" Canadian justice.

For two weeks Thaw successfully worked a habeas corpus writ to
keep him in jail, when his commitment was admitted to be
faulty in order to thwart the immigration authorities.

Finally forced to come out in the open and fight for his liberty, Thaw
was found an undesirable alien by an immigration board, and at
the eleventh hour obtained another habeas corpus writ from a
magistrate of the King's bench, granting him another week's
delay.

Thaw will have been in Canada one month at least before the ques-
tion of his return to Matineawan is settled, if it ever is settled,
and in the twenty-one days that he has spent on Canadian soil,
the Dominion authorities have not declared him either sane or
insane, which is the crux of the entire Thaw case.

Interests That Jailed New York Prosecutor to Shoot Him, Ac-
cording to Revelations to Police—Thaw, Gagged by
Lawyers' Orders, Held in Railway Station.

COATCOCK, Quebec, Sept. 8.—Since
Harry K. Thaw has bowed to the ulti-
matum of his battery of lawyers that
he should be held in the Montreal
Travellers Hotel, special deputy attorney
general, representing New York
State in the Thaw case, almost moni-
polized the spotlight today.

Jerome arrived here from Montreal
at noon, and his trial on the charge
of common gambling, in playing poker
for money, is set for late today. Judge
H. V. Mulvina, of Sherbrooke, will pre-
side.

Feelin is bitter here against Jerome,
due largely to the newspaper references
to the former prosecutor as Thaw's
"Nemesis." Authorities professed to
take as a joke the wild rumors that
Jerome might be attacked. One report
had it that the coteries of Thawites
who caused Jerome's arrest, had plan-
ned to shoot him in the court room.

No greater excitement has been
shown since Thaw was first jailed
here, than was manifested in Jerome's
case today. The gambling charge
against the New Yorker was continued
until September 12, when he failed to
appear Saturday, but during the night
it became known that Jerome, in Mon-
real, had been in telephone com-
munication with Crown Prosecutor Nichol,
and asked that his case be heard today.

Jerome's counsel made an effort to
have Judge Mulvina, of Sherbrooke,
hear the gambling case because, they
said, Judge McKee, of Coatcoock, is
prejudiced.

Thaw is in the immigration detention
room at the railway station. His law-
yers have assured him that they can
prolong his case for another six
months, and that he eventually will be
freed if he will keep still and not issue
statements.

Jerome Expects to Be Speedily Discharged

COATCOCK, Quebec, Sept. 8.—Will-
iam T. Jerome's counsel indicated that
he expected to be speedily discharged.
A. C. Hanson, attorney for Wilfred
Aldrich, the mill hand who made the
complaint against Jerome, was quoted
as saying that the act charged against
him constituted no offense under the
Canadian laws.

Jerome was accompanied here by S.
W. Jacobs, K. C., of Montreal, who will
act with his counsel and will assist in
the Thaw case. A guard of constables
were ordered to go with Jerome to
court, although the authorities claimed
to regard as a joke the rumored threats
of violence.

Eugene Maupin was fined \$200 by
Judge Mulvina in Police Court today
on a charge of conducting an unlicensed
bar at 94 Hughes street. In default
of payment of the fine he will serve
three months in jail. A similar charge
against Harry Mason was dismissed.
Moonlight tonight, St. John's. Dancing 3c
—Adv.

NORRIS ASSAILS VAST FORTUNES

Nebraska Senator Bitterly De-
nounces Inheritance of
Great Estates.

URGES 75 PER CENT TAX
Senator Clapp Attacks Carnegie
and "Mendicants Who Take
the Crumbs."

Senator Norris of Nebraska in the
Senate today lashed the owners of
America's vast fortunes. Further he
assailed the American people for per-
mitting a system which permits one
man to live in idle luxury earned by
the labors of millions.

Then he proposed an inheritance
tax which, in bequests of \$50,000,000
or more would lop off 75 per cent for
the public treasury. He showed how
it would take more than half of Vin-
cent Astor's vast inheritance.

Denounces Carnegie.
He scored Andrew Carnegie. He
slashed away at the idle rich who hold
enormous fortunes, received without
ever raising a hand in useful work, and
then he urged the Senate to make an
inheritance tax which would effectively
break up the heavy fortunes. He talked
of the "fundamental rights of wealthy
men to pile up their fortunes" and the
process by which this could be reversed.

Senator Clapp urged the abolition of
"trills" so that the people "may in the
first instance retain for themselves the
fruits of their labor."

After attacking Andrew Carnegie he
uttered the hope that some day the
great American people, instead of wait-
ing like mendicants for the crumbs from
the hoarded tables of the idle rich,
should have one great ban-
quet board, "around which all shall sit
in true and just enjoyment of what all
have earned."

Norris' plan for breaking up the
great fortunes was to have estates of
\$100,000 or more pay 1 per cent and
gradually increase it until an inheri-
tance above \$50,000,000 would be taxed 75
per cent.

Not Robbing Laborers.
"It would not take away from any
person," said Norris, "a single dollar
that he had any part in creating. In
every instance, so far as I ever ob-
served, where a person has inherited
one or more millions of dollars, that
heir has never raised one finger to do
any useful work toward that accumu-
lated wealth."

"What will he do with it?" asked
Senator Norris. "Is it robbing the
poor man? He has no right to it
without sweating a drop or without an
effort of his hands or brain. Why,
Mr. Astor, what would Mr. Astor do
with \$50,000,000, that he could not
do with \$5,000,000? It is beyond the
power of money to purchase everything.
He would then have more left than any
one man ought to have. The millions
of people of the United States made
that money for him, and it is fitting
that at least a part of it be returned
to them."

Senator Clapp, in a striking speech,
scored Andrew Carnegie and the
"mendicants" that throng around him
seeking donations, "waiting for the
crumbs from his table." He condemn-
ed the existence of such a condition
of things. He asserted that the day
would come when "the people will all
around one great banquet table in which
each will share."

Senator Clapp held the inheritance
tax was inadequate and did not meet
the situation caused by unequal dis-
tribution of property. He character-
ized it as merely "a trill."

"Swindle Service,"
Thomas Calls It

The civil service was characterized as
the "swindle service" in the House to-
day by Congressman Thomas, a Ken-
tucky Democrat.

"The civil service was a scheme con-
tracted between Theodore Roosevelt and
the devil to keep Republicans in office,"
added the Kentuckian.

Thomas asserted that it was "the
boys in jeans and cotton shirts who
won the Democratic election last fall,
and not the little fellows in the Gov-
ernment departments here."

The Thomas speech was delivered
during a partisan debate on the merit
system and the tariff order covering the
classified service of United States de-
puty marshals and deputy internal re-
venue collectors.

Excise Regulations Discussed by Board

Proposed regulations for the Govern-
ment of the liquor traffic in the District
were discussed by the Excise Board in
executive session today. No action was
taken.

The regulations are practically the
same as those of the former board and
will include, it is understood, the pro-
hibition against the sale of beer in
"edgeways."

Edward J. Hart, who was appointed
clerk of the board, was not present
at the office of the board today. Joseph
C. Sheehy, chairman, said that Mr. Hart
has arrived in Washington from New
York. He is expected to begin his duties
tomorrow.

PRESIDENT DIRECTS UNITED STATES SOLICITOR GENERAL TO TAKE UP DEFENSE OF NEWMAN'S ELIGIBILITY



United States Solicitor General Davis.

John W. Davis to Help Commissioner in Fight to
Retain Position Against Attack of "Home Rule
Committee"—Development Comes to Light
When Brief Is Filed in Court of Appeals.

JUSTICE WRIGHT'S RULING ASSAILED; RIGHT TO BRING ACTION QUESTIONED

John W. Davis, Solicitor General of the United States,
at the direction of the President, became associated today
in the appeal in the defense of Oliver P. Newman, against
whom quo warrant proceedings have been instituted to
test his eligibility to hold the office of District Commis-
sioner.

AMERICANS IN DANGER FROM DOMINICAN GUNS

Dozens in Path of Gunboats' Shells in Unprotected City—
dread of Porto Ricans Claiming Allegiance to United
States Also in Peril.

Dozens of Americans and hundreds of Porto Ricans
claiming allegiance to the United States are in imminent
danger at Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, according to dis-
patches received today by the State Department.

Dominican gunboats are shelling the unprotected
town, and according to Vice Consul Esteve, the lives and
property of the Americans are in grave jeopardy.

The Navy Department is rushing the cruiser Des
Moines, now coaling at Guantanamo, to the scene of the
bombardment.

Puerto Plata is situated in the province of the same
name, which, last week, announced through Governor
Cespedes its secession from the central government. The
gunboat Nashville, which was sent to Central America last
week because of similar disturbances in Honduras and
Nicaragua, is expected to join the Des Moines to protect
the Americans at Puerto Plata.

Details of the bombardment have not been received
at the State Department, but owing to the unprotected
nature of the town, much damage is expected to result from
the attack.

Asks Higher Salaries in General Land Office

The low salaries paid in the General
Land Office was the subject of criticism
by Congressman Mondell, of Wyoming,
during the debate on the urgent de-
ficiency bill in the House today. The
bill carried a small deficiency item for
the Land Office, which gave Mr. Mon-
dell an opportunity to make a plea
for better salaries.

"The work of the General Land Of-
fice has increased enormously in recent
years," said Mr. Mondell. "The cases
handled require more attention and
care than ever before and yet the sal-
aries remain at a standstill. Men in
other bureaus, some of them less ef-
ficient than the employees of the Land
Office, have been increased, but there
have been no increases worth while in
the Land Office in twenty years."

Mr. Mondell did not offer an amend-
ment to the bill, but intimated he
would make a fight for better salaries
when the regular annual appropriation
bills come before the House.

O'Gorman Bill Provides For All-Steel Trains

As an outcome of the nation-wide pro-
test against the use of wooden cars for
passenger traffic, Senator O'Gorman of
New York today introduced a bill re-
quiring the use of steel cars exclusively
for passenger, mail, express and bag-
gage, after January 1, 1918.

New Minister Calls On President Wilson

James Sullivan, the new American
minister to Santo Domingo, held a long
conference with the President and Sec-
retary Bryan this afternoon. Mr. Sul-
livan will start soon for his new post,
and it is supposed he received instruc-
tions as to what course to pursue in the
present uprising.

Secretary Bryan admitted on leaving
the President's office that the confer-
ence had been held because of today's
development in Santo Domingo and that
these same developments had caused
Mr. Sullivan to hasten his departure.
He said that Mr. Sullivan had been
instructed to observe in the controversy
President Wilson's Latin America
policy of refusing to recognize any
government not founded on legal and
orderly elections.

Development Shown By Brief.

This development in the case came
when Attorney Ralston A. Richardson,
personal counsel for Commissioner
Newman, today filed a brief in the
Court of Appeals in support of the ap-
plication for a special appeal from the
ruling of Justice Wright, of the Dis-
trict Supreme Court, in permitting Wil-
son v. Newman, representing the
"Home Rule Committee," to file the ap-
plication for the writ of quo warranto, and
stating that Newman was eligible to
hold the office of District Commissioner.

The brief of Justice Wright is at-
tached to the brief of the government, and
states that Newman is eligible to hold
the office of District Commissioner. It
states that the interest justifying ac-
tion by private individuals must be
more than that of another taxpayer,
and the following citation is given from
the case of State v. Mason, 14 La. An-
nual, 86:

"It appears reasonable that no one
but a person pretending to have a right
to an office should be permitted to con-
test the right of the incumbent to that
office. If every citizen be entitled to
do so then a hundred or a thousand
writs of quo warranto could be used out."

Discussion of Motives.
The motives of the relation and the
discretion of the court in the case
is also taken up in the brief, which
will be the foundation for the argu-
ments in the upper court. Counsel for
Mr. Newman also contended that "the
right of the proposed respondent to con-
test the act of the Executive with the scope
of its power and not reviewable."

It is further argued that the courts
cannot oust an officer subject to re-
moval by a superior authority.

Chief Justice Shepard has the papers
in the case, and it is possible that a de-
cision will be reached this week by two
members of the court.

Wilson Is Assured of Speed on Currency

Assurances were given President Wil-
son today by Congressman Henry of
Texas, late of the insurgent camp, that
the Rules Committee, of which he is
chairman, will use every means to ac-
celerate the passage of the Administration
currency bill.

Congressman Henry told the President
that there was every indication that
the bill would pass the House this week. He
also talked Texas patronage.

Senator Owen, chairman of the Sen-
ate Committee on Banking and Currency,
saw the President after the war, and
reported to him the situation from the
Senate standpoint. He told the Presi-
dent that the committee had concluded
its hearings as far as the American
Bankers' Association is concerned, but
would renew the hearings for others in
about a week, and would hear argu-
ments from such currency experts as
Prof. Sprague, of Harvard University;
Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale, and Prof.
Jeremiah Jenks, of Cornell. In the
meantime, he said, following the passage
of the tariff bill, the Senate will take
a recess.

Met at 10.
Tariff bill to be kept before Senate all
the afternoon and tonight in an effort
to reach a vote.

West Virginia inquiry continued.
Judiciary Committee meets.
Banking and Currency Committee holds
brief hearing.

Met at noon.
Debate on urgent deficiency bill re-
sumed.
Banking and Currency Committee com-
pleted its report on currency bill,
which will be made tomorrow.

Congressman Britton introduced a bill
to prohibit slaughter and interstate
shipment of calves.